# THE HIGH-LEVEL CHAMPIONS AND MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION\*

This informal document provides a brief overview of the outcomes related to the work of the High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action from **April to November 2021**.





# **Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action**

Launched at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22), the Marrakech Partnership provides a framework that aims to enhance and accelerate global climate action among Parties and non-Party stakeholders (NPS). Its mission, which is to strengthen collaboration between governments and key stakeholders (international and regional initiatives and coalitions of cities, regions, businesses, investors, and civil society), focuses on immediate climate action that supports the implementation of the Paris Agreement and helps Parties to achieve and surpass their nationally determined contributions (NDCs), national adaptation plans (NAPs) and long-term low emission development strategies. These actions are to be guided by the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and undertaken in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

## Marrakech Partnership Work Programme for 2020–2021

At COP 25, Parties acknowledged the important role of NPS, welcomed the continuation of the Marrakech Partnership, and decided to continue appointing High-Level Champions until 2025, requesting the Champions to explore ways to improve work under the Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition.<sup>1</sup>

The work programme for 2020-2021² was developed on the basis of the work programme for 2019—2020³ and outcomes of the activities undertaken in 2019⁴, taking into account the COP 25 mandate, the shared vision of the Champions from Chile and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the emerging priorities of the COP 26 incoming Presidency and the discussions at the strategy and planning meeting with stakeholders held in February 2020. It focuses on environmental, economic, and social system transformation, promoting higher ambition of all stakeholders to collectively strive for the 1.5 °C temperature goal and a net-zero, resilient world.

The Champions, working with the Marrakech Partnership, have sought to move forward the objectives for 2020-2021, including:

- 1. Strengthening collaboration amongst national governments and NPS
- 2. Broadening participation
- 3. Creating enabling conditions for breakthroughs in ten tipping points for systems transformation
- 4. Following up on and ensuring continuity and coherence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See decision 1/CP.25, paras. 26–28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 2020-2021 work programme: <a href="https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/MP">https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/MP</a> Work Programme 2020-2021.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 2019–2020 work programme published in May 2019 by the High-Level Champions from Poland and Chile: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/MPGCA WorkProgramme 2019- 2020.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Detailed overview of the 2019 achievements and outcomes: https://unfccc.int/documents/204701.

## 5. Tracking progress, impacts and results

At COP 25, Parties requested the Champions to explore how to improve the work under the Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition, taking into consideration feedback from Parties and NPS<sup>5</sup>. In response to this request, the Champions have been looking into improving the work under the Marrakech Partnership. As a result of this process of gathering feedback since COP 25, the Champions published a 5-year plan of an "Improved Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition 2021-2025"<sup>6</sup>, which builds on the progress made on the work programme.

<sup>5</sup> See <a href="https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/HLC-letter2020">https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/HLC-letter2020</a> feedback summary.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See <a href="https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Improved%20Marrakech%20Partnership%202021-2025.pdf">https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Improved%20Marrakech%20Partnership%202021-2025.pdf</a>

# PROGRESS OF 2020-2021 WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE HIGH-LEVEL CHAMPIONS AND MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION

This document will summarize and highlight the progress of the 2020-2021 Work Programme from April to October 2021. Progress of the period from October 2020 to April 2021 can be found in the **Achievement document**<sup>7</sup> published by the High-Level Champions in mid-2021.

#### Objective 1

Strengthening collaboration amongst national governments and non-Party stakeholders

- With the aim to strengthen the collaboration amongst national governments and key NPS to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement, accelerating an ambition loop where NPS and national government policies reinforce each other. This work included providing advice and supporting country-led dialogues with NPS. Building on the support provided to the Placencia Ambition Forum hosted by Belize and the Alliance of Small Island States, the Petersberg Climate Dialogue co-hosted by Germany and the incoming United Kingdom (UK) COP Presidency, the Climate Ambition Summit co-convened by the United Nations, UK and France, the Climate Adaption Summit hosted Netherlands, the Zero Carbon International City International forum hosted by Japan and the Climate and Development Ministerial hosted by UK in the previous reporting report, the Champions provided support to P4G (Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030) Seoul Summit, from 30-31 May, to strengthen climate action and build back better in this decisive decade. Specifically, they brought in examples and approaches of transforming the transportation and built environment of cities and how they could be scaled.
- 2. In response to the request from COP 25 to explore how to improve the Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition and additional requests from Parties to the Champions to organize discussions on implementation at the regional level, the Champions piloted the **Implementation Labs** as part of the Regional Climate Weeks<sup>8</sup>, providing a space for national government representatives and NPS in the region to have an open and solution-oriented dialogue on priorities and needs of countries in implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plan (NAPs), and long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies (LT-LEDS) with options for policies, technologies and solutions based on the Climate Action Pathways<sup>9</sup> and the 2030 Breakthroughs<sup>10</sup>. During the **Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week (LACCW)** in May, the topics were energy transition in the Caribbean Small Island Developing States<sup>11</sup> and financing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Marrakech Partnership Achievement & Progress 10/2020-04/2021 can be accessed <u>here</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Marrakech Partnership's Climate Action Pathways are accessible <u>here</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/2030-breakthroughs-upgrading-our-systems-together.pdf">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/2030-breakthroughs-upgrading-our-systems-together.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Recording of the Implementation Lab on energy transition in the Caribbean SIDS can be accessed here

nature-based solutions in Latin America<sup>12</sup>. The Implementation Labs at the **Asia-Pacific Climate Week (APCW)** in July focused on accelerating the establishment of net-zero, resilient cement and steel plants<sup>13</sup> and increasing the resilience of smallholder farmers in the Pacific with smartagriculture innovations<sup>14</sup>, whereas the topic discussed at the **Africa Climate Week (ACW)** in September was pathways towards a net-zero and resilient transport future for Africa<sup>15</sup>. The Labs frame collaboration around shared sectoral goals and a common purpose, additionally serving to gather feedback on how to adapt and refine the Pathways and the Breakthroughs through incorporating regional contexts and perspectives. To ensure the Labs were focused on supporting implementation of national governments and immediate action, these deep-dive discussions followed a structure of national government representatives first outlining their priorities, needs and challenges, with appropriate non-Party stakeholders then responding by highlighting potential options and solutions that could be scaled and address any barriers in an interactive, in-depth dialogue.

# Objective 2 Broadening participation

- 3. The Champions continue aiming to broaden participation in the Marrakech Partnership with stakeholders from all regions and sectors, in particular, from developing countries, to bring more balanced representation and to promote an environment of inclusiveness. In doing so, they have continued and strengthened the global campaigns to promote convergence and mobilize NPS, collectively covering adaptation and resilience, mitigation, and finance.
- 4. The Race to Resilience<sup>16</sup> campaign a sibling to Race to Zero is catalyzing a step-change in global ambition and action for climate resilience, putting people and nature first in pursuit of a resilient world. With the overall goal to mobilize action from NPS to build the resilience of 4 billion people and ensure that the voices of front-line communities and practitioners are heard, the campaign has now gathered 28 Partner initiatives representing over 2,500 non-State actor organizations delivering action and covering 2.3 billion people and 100 natural systems in over 100 countries, with a combined global reach of over a billion people, focusing on a wide-range of issues, from water resilience to nature-based solutions, disaster risk reduction, agricultural resilience, finance and insurance. To strengthen the campaign, an Expert Review Group (ERG) was established, composed of 17 experts who are members of academia, subnational governments, the private sector and civil society organizations across 12 countries worldwide<sup>17</sup>. The campaign has developed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Recording of the Implementation Lab on financing nature-based solution can be accessed <u>here</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Recording of the Implementation Lab on the establishment of net-zero, resilient cement and steel plants is available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Recording of the Implementation Lab on the resilient agriculture in the Pacific is available <u>here</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Recording of the Implementation Lab on net-zero, resilient transport for Africa is available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Race-to-Resilience Campaign: <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/race-to-resilience/">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/race-to-resilience/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See https://racetozero.unfccc.int/governance/

- a <u>metrics framework</u>, which allows cities, regions, businesses and investors to transparently measure and verify the impact of their climate resilience work.<sup>18</sup> The Champions have also launched the Resilience Transformations programme aimed at NPS delivering action to advance the campaign's 2030 goal. These actions include increasing the quantity and quality of finance and investment, capacity building, governance systems, infrastructure, and technological innovations. The first group of partners delivering on Transformations will be announced at COP 26.
- 5. The **Race to Zero**<sup>19</sup> campaign led by the Champions aims to rally leadership and support from businesses, cities, regions, investors for a healthy, resilient, zero carbon recovery that prevents future threats, creates decent jobs, and unlocks inclusive, sustainable growth. At the time of writing, more than 7800 NPS from across 120 countries have successfully qualified to join the Race to Zero<sup>20</sup>. The impressive growth in participation showed a global willingness to respond to the challenge, despite the pandemic, as well as the immense success of the campaign. To assist members in achieving the campaign's goals, the Champions also launched the Get Net Zero Right Toolkit<sup>21</sup>, addressing the concerns on how to identify credible net-zero commitments.
- 6. Acknowledging the leveraging role in the climate action agenda of non-State actors, particularly those from least developed and developing countries who are sincerely enthusiastic to take ambitious climate action through the global campaigns but may not have the tools and capacities to do so, the Champions, based on the feedback received from Parties and NPS, recognized the importance of having flexibility to accommodate and support these actors to join the campaigns and connect them with other experts for additional supports. In doing so, the Champions have undertaken a 10-week public consultation, seeking inputs from the public, particularly stakeholders from developing countries, to ensure the Race to Zero campaign takes into account regional and developing country context. Inputs received also help the Champions to strengthen the campaign beyond COP 26 and help implement member commitments to accelerate the transition to a zero-carbon economy. The 50 responses received are now publicly available<sup>22</sup> and crystalized into a summary report<sup>23</sup>. Based on this summary report, the Champions, with the engagement of the Race to Zero Partners and through consultation with the UNFCCC and the Expert Peer Review Group, are engaging on the next steps of Race to Zero in order to launch the second phase of the campaign at COP26, involving the relevant partners.
- 7. In April 2021, the Champions supported the launch of the **Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero** (**GFANZ**)<sup>24</sup> that coordinates finance institutions to accelerate the transition to a net-zero economy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See https://racetozero.unfccc.int/resilience-metrics/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Race-to-Zero Campaign: https://unfccc.int/climate-action/race-to-zero-campaign

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/todays-top-of-the-cop-cut-carbon-restore-nature-build-resilience/">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/todays-top-of-the-cop-cut-carbon-restore-nature-build-resilience/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See https://racetozero.unfccc.int/heres-how-we-get-net-zero-right/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Responses-to-the-public-consultation-1.pdf">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Responses-to-the-public-consultation-1.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Public-consultation-on-the-Future-of-Race-to-Zero-Summary-Report-3.pdf">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Public-consultation-on-the-Future-of-Race-to-Zero-Summary-Report-3.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero: https://www.gfanzero.com/

and to align with the Race to Zero criteria, which brings together over 450 firms from across the financial sector in 45 countries, collectively responsible for more than 130 trillion dollars in assets<sup>25</sup>. On the sidelines of the G20 finance ministers' meeting, GFANZ launched a workstream<sup>26</sup> to mobilize private capital for climate solutions in emerging markets and developing countries. This will be a critical piece of the work of GFANZ in ensuring finance institutions from across the private finance sector globally accelerate the transition and align with a net zero, climate-resilient future. In addition to the independent Expert Peer Review Group, which determines whether initiatives are eligible to join Race to Zero, GFANZ receives guidance from its Advisory Panel of 20 independent experts from around the world, and the 7 NGOs that convene the sub-sector alliances of GFANZ<sup>27</sup>. The goal is to bring together the best thinking from across the system to accelerate progress, mainstream best practices, and promote upward convergence on frameworks and tools to solve the sector's net zero challenges.

- The UNFCCC Regional Climate Weeks<sup>28</sup> continue to be one of the strategic engagement opportunities for the Champions and the Marrakech Partnership to catalyze concrete climate action on the ground. Aside from the Implementation Labs described in the section Objective 1, the Champions also collaborated with the Technology Executive Committee to host a deep-dive session as part of the APCW on unlocking green hydrogen's potential in the region. They also convened and supported various events, including those of the Race to Resilience where a city track of the campaign - Cities Race to Resilience<sup>29</sup> was launched, a Race to Zero event linked to Japan's Decarbonization Domino Effect, and a Climate Ambition Alliance event discussing how to turn aspiration into implementation through the development of long-term strategies aligned with nearer-term NDC targets. Finally, at the ACW, a Race to Resilience panel event was convened to explore the challenges of meeting a rapidly growing population and urbanisation with low emissions and climate-resilient housing in Africa. The outcomes of all these discussions will be taken into the Champions' work going forward to shape future dialogues, refine the Pathways and Breakthroughs to take into account regional context, share key regional messages with the global community at large, ensure continuity, and further strengthen collaboration between national governments and NPS.
- 9. With the aim to maintain continuity and pave the way towards COP 27, over the course of July, the Champions, with the support of partners, convened a series of dialogues, including the **Africa**Renewable Energy Dialogue<sup>30</sup> discussing the opportunities and enablers to accelerate the delivery of distributed renewable energy to the last mile in Africa; the **Africa Cities and Built Environment**Day, highlighting groundbreaking action aimed at building resilience and fostering adaptation for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> See https://www.gfanzero.com/about/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See https://racetozero.unfccc.int/gfanz-launches-emerging-markets-workstream/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See https://www.gfanzero.com/about/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> UNFCCC's Regional Climate Week: <a href="https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks">https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See https://citiesracetoresilience.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Recording of the event is accessible here

cities and built environment in Africa; and an event entitled **Climate Action in Addis: Youth Leading the Way**<sup>31</sup>, showcasing the many ways in which youth in Ethiopia are leading the way in combating climate change in their country. In recognition of the momentum the African youth is building to COP 26 and beyond, the Champions also co-organized the **4th African Youth Conference on Climate Change** in September. The dialogues highlighted the needs, priorities, and local experiences and insights on adaptation, resilience and mitigation in the region, which were opportunities for the Champions to understand the regional contexts and translate them into actions to advance these local ambitious actions through the campaigns.

- 10. Recognizing the strategic role of the transport sector in climate action, the Champions launched the "Zero Emissions Mobility: Commitment for Latin America and the Caribbean" initiative<sup>32</sup> in September, which seeks to commit cities in the region to transform transport and implement zero-emissions measures. With the support of partners, the initiative has developed a "playbook" aimed at authorities in Latin America and the Caribbean that provides a step-by-step guide to transforming public transport, identifying tools and sharing best practice. This playbook is planned to be launched at COP 26.
- 11. In addition to the above dialogues, the Champions also supported the UK Government in organizing the ASEAN-UK Race to Zero Dialogues<sup>33</sup> on 24-25 May to discuss the need for private sector climate action and the business case for net zero emissions by 2050 in the UK and ASEAN region. The Champions also collaborated with the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC)<sup>34</sup> in Bangkok and UN Global Compact Thailand to organize the Race to Zero: Meet the World's Race to Zero Heroes for Climate Action workshop<sup>35</sup> with over 400 participants from Thai businesses on how they can take credible and ambitious action. Finally, they convened the Japan "Race to Zero" Business Roundtable 2.0<sup>36</sup> with senior Japanese and international business leaders to showcase Japanese business climate leadership and accelerating momentum in the pursuit of the Race to Zero.
- 12. In the effort to strengthen regional engagement and broaden the participation of stakeholders from under-represented regions and sectors, the Champions have focused on listening to regional needs and priorities and responding to them by exploring solutions appropriate with regional contexts. In doing so, they have visited the Caribbean, focusing on resilience, energy transition, climate-smart cities, safeguarding water supplies from climate impacts and mobilizing private investment in Small Island Developing States. Notably, the Champions visited for the first time the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) at St. George's University, Grenada how to collaborate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Recording of the event is accessible here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/latin-america-and-caribbean-zero-emissions-mobility-pact-launches/">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/latin-america-and-caribbean-zero-emissions-mobility-pact-launches/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> On-demand recordings can be requested here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Recording of the workshop can be found here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Recording of the event can be found here

and strengthen climate action across the region. In early October, the Champions also supported the **World Expo Dubai 2020** by participating in the "People's Promise for Climate Impact" series of events related to Race to Zero, intergenerational and youth dialogues, climate-biodiversity nexus, and green finance roundtables. They also met with the World Green Economy Organisation (WGEO), host of UNFCCC's RCC in Dubai, to discuss synergies and opportunities for collaboration across the Middle East and North Africa and South Asia. The Champions plan to do similar outreach and engagement across all regions globally.

#### **Objective 3**

Creating enabling conditions for breakthroughs in ten tipping points for systems transformation

- 13. Launched at COP 25, the Climate Action Pathways<sup>37</sup> are a vital part of the Marrakech Partnership tools to enhance climate action and ambition towards fully implementing the Paris Agreement. Under the leadership of the Champions, these Pathways have been produced by the stakeholders, setting out sectoral visions for striving for a 1.5° C resilient world by 2050. They aim to provide a roadmap to help countries and non-Party stakeholders alike to identify actions and options needed by 2021, 2025, 2030 and 2040 as steps to achieve these visions across Energy, Human Settlements, Industry, Land Use, Oceans and Coastal Zones, Transport, Water, Resilience, and Finance<sup>38</sup>. They are intended as living documents, to be updated periodically with the latest information and lessons learned. All the Pathways have been updated, with a focus on strengthening the aspects of just transition, gender-responsiveness, resilience, and circular economy, deepening the alignment of actions across them. For the first time, the pathway for private finance has been released to set out a roadmap for financial markets and the real economy to align with a sustainable and resilient net-zero emissions future. Collectively, the pathways provide a blueprint to collaborate and converge climate action among cities, regions, businesses, investors, and civil society for near-term action aligned with a long-term vision.
- 14. To catalyze near-term vision, the Champions derived from the Climate Action Pathways the 2030 Breakthroughs<sup>39</sup> that identify specific tipping points in each sector to converge stakeholders over the next five years towards 2030 and highlight what key actors must do to deliver the sectoral changes. The 2030 Breakthroughs include a challenge for at least 20 percent of key players across sectors to join the Race to Zero, thus demonstrating sectoral support for the necessary transformation. The idea is that, by generating enough momentum among a critical mass of actors within a sector, the pace of systemic change picks up to a point of no return. Since the Breakthroughs' launch, actors across designated sectors have risen to the challenge, and reached

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Climate Action Pathways: <a href="https://unfccc.int/climate-action/marrakech-partnership/reporting-and-tracking/climate-action-pathways">https://unfccc.int/climate-action/marrakech-partnership/reporting-and-tracking/climate-action-pathways</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Climate Action Pathways for <u>Energy</u>, <u>Human Settlements</u>, <u>Industry</u>, <u>Land Use</u>, <u>Oceans and Coastal Zones</u>, <u>Transport</u>, <u>Water</u>, <u>Resilience</u>, and <u>Finance</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> 2030 Breakthroughs: <a href="https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/2030-Breakthroughs-Upgrading-Our-Systems-Together.pdf">https://racetozero.unfccc.int/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/2030-Breakthroughs-Upgrading-Our-Systems-Together.pdf</a>

or surpassed the 20 per cent mark. Just eight months since its launch in January, Breakthroughs have been achieved in 18 sectors with at least 20% of the major companies by revenue in each sector are aligning around sector-specific 2030 goals — in line with delivering net zero emissions by 2050<sup>40</sup>. These sectors include clean power, end of the internal combustion engine — medium and heavy-duty vehicles, end of the internal engine — buses, nature-based solutions and land use, fashion, cement and concrete, consumer goods, retail, cooling, ICT, mobile and telecommunications, pharmaceutical and medical technology, and water, among others.

#### **Objective 4**

#### Following up on and ensuring continuity and coherence

- 15. Through engagements and capturing commitments, outcomes and related progress, the Champions and Marrakech Partnership have been working to ensure that milestones throughout the year build on one another through a shared narrative and by focusing on transformative action linked to national sustainable development priorities. This shared overall narrative and key messages on climate action have been developed in collaboration with a broad array of stakeholders. This will allow common messaging to be amplified throughout stakeholder networks at key moments, in turn helping Parties and the general public to understand how NPS can collectively deliver credible and meaningful climate action and, in doing so, support the ambition and actions of national governments.
- 16. One of the efforts that the Champions have made to achieve this objective is supporting the 2021 Summit<sup>41</sup> of Countdown, a global initiative led by TED and Future Stewards and a partner of the Race to Zero campaign.
- 17. Moreover, the Champions have also supported and promoted initiatives such as Count Us In<sup>42</sup>, encouraging citizens everywhere to take practical steps to reduce their carbon impact and persuade others to do the same. It begins with everyone committing to one of the 16 steps<sup>43</sup>; talking about it with their friends; keeping it up and tracking their progress through their platform; and when they're ready, taking another step.

### Objective 5

#### Tracking progress, impacts and results

18. The Champions and the Marrakech Partnership are committed to tracking progress, impacts and results, and identifying best practices and lessons learned through tools such as the Yearbook of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See https://racetozero.unfccc.int/15-sectors-of-global-economy-shift-the-dial-on-climate/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> See <a href="https://countdown.ted.com/summit-program">https://countdown.ted.com/summit-program</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See https://www.count-us-in.org/en-gb/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> See https://www.count-us-in.org/en-gb/16-steps/

- Global Climate Action, and supporting the enhancement of the UNFCCC Global Climate Action portal (a.k.a NAZCA) and the work of the data, tracking and analysis communities.
- 19. The **2021 Yearbook for Global Climate Action** is planned to be launched at COP 26, aiming to present the current range and state of global climate action, which will show that there has been a significant increase in the number of actors engaging in climate action and announcing net-zero pledges in the past year, despite the COVID-19 pandemic. It will also provide an overview of the work undertaken under the leadership of the Champions, such as the Climate Action Pathways, the 2030 Breakthroughs and the global campaigns. With the Yearbook being mentioned explicitly in the non-paper of the Subsidiary Bodies Chairs as one of the inputs for the global stocktake<sup>44</sup>, the 2021 Yearbook will entail a forward-looking vision and an evidence-based snapshot of enhanced action and the progress of the global campaigns, Climate Action Pathways, and the 2030 Breakthroughs.
- 20. In response to the request from Parties given at COP 25, the UNFCCC secretariat has worked on improving the tracking metrics for NPS and cooperative initiatives through an inclusive process, taking into account the needs of different products of the climate action methodologies, data and analysis community (Camda)<sup>45</sup> and the UN Secretary-General's Climate Action team. A set of these metrics were identified as suitable for incorporation into the **Global Climate Action portal**<sup>46</sup>. The secretariat has been working closely with the UN Secretary General's Climate Action Team on a new version of the UNFCCC Global Climate Action portal, including a dedicated page<sup>47</sup> released in September where the progress of UN Climate Action Summit's international cooperative initiatives launched in 2019 are now available. Among the initiatives, currently covering 7,200 participants (including 187 national governments and over 7,000 NPS), 35 have reported progress (30 of which on targets), and 26 indicated an increase in ambition in 2021. The progress information available at the Portal provides details about the level of ambition (goals), robustness of the initiative (e.g., participation criteria and monitoring arrangements), and delivery (outputs, challenges and opportunities). The next version will be launched at COP 26 and will include further tracking features, including the NPS outcomes from COP 26.

# IMPROVING THE MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP FOR ENHANCING AMBITION - STATUS OF PROCESS

21. At COP 25, Parties requested the High-Level Champions to explore how to improve the work under the Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition, taking into consideration feedback from Parties and NPS<sup>48</sup>. In response to this request, the Champions have been looking into improving the work

<sup>44</sup> See https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Climate action methodologies, data and analysis community (Camda): https://camda.global/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Global Climate Action Portal (NAZCA): <a href="http://climateaction.unfccc.int/">http://climateaction.unfccc.int/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> See https://climateaction.unfccc.int/views/cooperative-initiatives.html?iciEvent=SGSummit2019&OnProgress=1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/HLC-letter2020\_feedback\_summary.pdf

under the Marrakech Partnership by building a strategy for their 5-year mandate under a 10-year vision towards 2030, securing a stronger and nimbler architecture that serves as the backbone for climate action globally, regionally and locally. In April 2021, they released a design document<sup>49</sup> outlining their vision for an improved Marrakech Partnership with key functions and tools to deliver the roles of themselves and of the Marrakech Partnership in accelerating immediate action, enhancing ambition, and supporting national governments to implement the Paris Agreement being one of the formal bridges between NPS and the UNFCCC process.

- 22. Since then, the Champions have been in a phase of validating the vision and design of the improved Marrakech Partnership with Parties and NPS and using this feedback as a basis to further refine the key functions and tools. As a result of this process since COP 25, the Champions released a 5-year plan of an "Improved Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition 2021-2025"50.
- 23. The Champions recognise that they have benefited from having a larger support team to enable the delivery of this ambitious programme of work as they have sought to respond to the mandate from Parties to enhance ambition. Until now, this support team have included experts to: translate the Champions' vision into a high-impact and implementable strategy; support the development of the Pathways and Breakthroughs; incubate and drive global campaigns and initiatives; support regional engagement and develop coherent communication strategies and messages to highlight NPS action. These innovations form the basis of the organizational arrangements described in the 5-year plan referenced above.
- 24. In parallel to developing the plan for an improved Marrakech Partnership, the Champions have been working closely with the UNFCCC secretariat in evolving the support arrangements to be fit-forpurpose that would facilitate the integration of new coalitions and enable a regionalized approach by integrating stakeholders from developing countries (such as through the RCCs), as well as enable agility, flexibility and ensure good governance in alignment with existing UNFCCC processes. They have explored how to provide continuity while connecting various communities in the work effectively, promoting inclusion and ensuring the same level of support for future Champions up to 2025 according to the renewed mandate. To that end, they have worked with the UNFCCC secretariat to formalize and operationalize those arrangements and to allow NPS to provide the majority of resources for this support. It would ensure efficiency by leveraging synergies and sustain a model of collaboration for an improved Marrakech Partnership.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Improving MP Design April2021 0.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Improved%20Marrakech%20Partnership%202021-2025.pdf

#### **ANNEX: MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP EVENTS AT COP26**

The series of events planned by the High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership during COP 26 that can be found here: <a href="https://unfccc.int/climate-action/marrakech-partnership/marrakech-partnership-at-cops/high-level-champions-and-marrakech-partnership-at-cops/high-level-champions-and-marrakech-partnership-at-cop26">https://unfccc.int/climate-action/marrakech-partnership/marrakech-partnership-at-cop26</a>

